CHAPTER VIII

CHINA FOR SALE—To JAPAN

THE 1913 Rebellion resulted in a split—or rather several splits—in the Kuomintang ranks. Some of the leading members threw in their lot with Yuan. Those who did not seemed to waver in allegiance between Dr. Sun and Huang Hsing. The former attempted to reorganize the Party under another name, with himself as sole leader of *Tsung Li.* When he required an oath of allegiance to his person, certified by a finger print, it was more than some of his own supporters could stomach. They left him and scattered to the four comers of the earth.

But Dr. Sun nevertheless regarded himself as the *Tsung Li,* possessing the right, it would appear/ even to offer China for sale to gain his own ends. The most charitable explanation to offer of the document that will be printed in this chapter is that he was at that time a megalomaniac, so convinced of his own infallibility and importance, that the mere sale of China's birthright was a matter of trifling importance in the scheme of things.

The letter that he wrote to Count Okuma (who became Premier of Japan in April, 1914)- on May

II, 1914, though published in the *North China Daily News* the following month, did not attract so much attention as might have been expected